increased Rections. The second of the Army Article and Rections. The second article and the second control and the sec

resent the old tower on the left, the tombs sprophets on the right, and "ruins" near row of the mountain, we go to the old ling mosque, There is a Sheik here, too. the brow of the mountain, we go to the old growing mosque. There is a Shoik here, too, He is in command, and levies his tribute. They all do. Near is a church to commemorate the Ascension. After our guide has embraced and Rissed this Sheik also, we mount the dark winding stairs of this minaret. It is called Tur. The wind blows quite cool. The view on every point is superb. It is the finest prospect about ferusalem, as it is seen from every part of the city; so from it all the prominent objects are visible. Below us immediately are the trim terrares where corn is sometimes raised on ledges of rock; but the olive trees are not plentiful, but sporadic. There are enough of them

the city; so from it all the prominent objects are visible. Below us immediately are the trim terraces where corn is sometimes raised on ledges of rock; but the olive trees are hot plendiful, but sporadic. There are enough of them even noto this day to vindicate the name of Olivet. There is a clear say. No haze observes the sight. The mountain is a ridge, and rises above Mount Mortah some 220 feet. The walls of the city and octagonal mocque on the Temple's site and a few cypresses and the dark some seem undor us though across the deep ravine. Here, Jerusalem and its churches and holy pinces, is indeed. Golden 'Jerusalem. From st. Stephen's to the Golden Gate, and strength. We cannot see the tombe on the hitter side of the valley of Jehoshaphst, nor the multifude of flat Jowish gravestones awaiting removal, when the dry bones of Ezekie shall rattle for the judgment; but the massive massnry of the old walls shows grandly, although 100 feet of it is still concealed by piles of rubbish. The city, in its four elevations, with their annelse and gardens, towers and domes, stands out and up in its lights and shades. What your coat about you, for it is cold on the minaret, and tuse your glass for the far-off gastern view. Not yet—wait! Below you, to the said, is the bottom of the valley of the Jordan, whose course can be the valley of the Jordan, whose course can be the valley of the Jordan, whose course can be the valley of the Jordan, whose course can be traced by its zene of greenery. The girne is not too great in mid-afternoon to see the line of the valley of the Jordan, whose course can be traced by its zene of greenery. The girne is not too great in mid-afternoon to see the line of the valley of the Jordan, whose course can be the cash finish. We cannot see the line of the same areas of the calor till the pale zeries of the law of the dark with a control to green the dark in the force of the law a" which no one who ever saw the Sahara and Damascus can mistake for a satisfing Over white, hot hills, and over gray, versess vales, in involutions and convolutions, wither in saimmering suashine, the bleak grape descends for miles, until it meits into alay of the Jordan, whose course can be i by its zene of greenery. The glare is not real in mid-afternoon to see the line of the or the dark line of the river as it enters are, still Dead See, a portion of which like she cadarer is an immense sareophagus, covered between the brown bills and cliffs therevening wilderness and the range on or zen's verge. A few olives break the less of the color till the pale azure of the sais reached by the vision. Above it is a verwall so remote as to seem like an exhalantly et so near that its shadows and ridges to These mountains are fifty miles away.

indyelso near that its shedows and ridges. These mountains are fifty miles away, ire the vive beautesias mountains of Monb. guide tells us stories of his rapture in selectains and his release. He has still har faith in the Bedouins who took him; one as "well-spoken man" in Arabic, and he human mature down East" in the of Maine and Monb, he is irreferred in ways by all except the Cooks, of whose in he was once the head here, and who wendeavoring to monopolize Judea. We that in our expeditions, where the good that in our expeditions, where the good the sheeks is required. Mr. Floyd, the is at home with them. We met the 110 h pligrims—three-fourths priests, in wide-brim hate and long robes. Ever they have been in Jerusalem these pilhase been on our track or we on theirs. they have been in Jerusalem, these pilhave been on our track or we on theirs, it we entered into the mosque and church Ascension." The Spanish company, for are in advance. They are kneeding in T. The stab is shown which has the inset the Saviour's foot on his ascent into All kiss the stone fervently. Many hear reserved ever it, and the last pilerim, and woman in black, touches with it her sakely well, dress, and all she wore and that would reach the sacred place. Soon compet of the oratorical guide sounded it and they all railled to the sound for a made upon other hely places. going beyond the New Testament, that clear that the ascension was not from at of Oilves. The verses in Luke a the most explicit statement.

is a lie blessed them. And it came to e ile blessed them, lie was parted from them, i up into heaven. And they worshipped illin, and to Jerusalem with great juy.

In the first chapter of Acts there is another

In the first chapter of Acts there is another described, but it is indefinite as to the precise plan. Unless it be corrected in the "revision" it is indescribed. But it is indescribed in the "revision" it is indescribed. It is indescribed in the "revision" it is indescribed in the precise plan. Unless it be corrected in the "revision" it is indescribed. The beautiful of the account of the mount called Olivet, which is from Jerusalem from the mount called Olivet, which is from Jerusalem as about had hour away. The truth is the described in the head of the latter of the fact of the index ground. It was such that for the fact of the fact of His most confiding there are by the Saviour for His most confiding there are by the Saviour for His most confiding there are by the Saviour for His most confiding there are he had being the saviour and there that He aspects and Himself was it not here that He aspects and the day was to be the fact of the city and the day was to have the moil and toil of the city and the day. Was it not here that He aspects and gave to His own to do His Father's will? If His aspects on was at Bethany, certainly He pasself of his summit of Olivet we find a newly built of account of the city and the day of the city and the day of the city and the father of the court are the father of the chart his disciples to pray. In the latter court of the closater is arranged on where our saviour taught his disciples to pray. In the latter court of the closater is arranged on where our saviour taught his disciples to pray. In the latter court of the closater is arranged on the the frinces. A life-size figure in white markic lies at all capits ever has sarcount the tomb of the Frincess. A sweenter, our Spanish piterims growthe court and surround the tomb of the Frincess. A life-size figure in white markic lies at all capits ever has saviour taught his disciples to pray. In the latter over the saviour father and sloven means of the capital that the seven has a latter and done of the capital that his seven white

the circ there seemed to stalk the very spectre of despair. S. S. Cox.

A FISIT TO FOXBALL.

The Best Horse in the World in his Loose Box -Taking a Rest After his Great Victories

From the Sporting News. long standing engagement to visit my friend Mr. William Day, and in two minutes the white pony was bowling along the dusky Wiltshire

sours—naturally, after such a close finish. Watts flourished his whip about, but did not use it." What did you do with the horse between the Cesarewitch and the Cambridgeshire? I am curious to know, for the preparation for a mile, and for a two-mile-and-a-quarter race must be so different."

"Well, we came back from Newmarkst on Friday, and waiked on Saturday. On Sanday I never take my horses out, as you know. He did a canter on the Monday, haif-speed gallops on Thesetay and Wednesday; con Thursday and Saturday I sent him along a mile and a quarter at his best speed, and he galloped steadily the distance on Friday. There was not much time, you see; but I knew be could stand as much work as was good for him—no fear of that."

"Of course ho's at his best now?"

"Yes, as you will see to-morrow. It would not do to let him down too suddenly. He's thoroughly lit, and that for the first time in his life. When he went to run for the Grand Duke Michael, an authority on training, or someone who is supposed to be one complimented me on his condition, though I did not think he was then fit, and said he would be much improved by the Cesarewitch. When he was being saddied for that race my friend came up and thought he was a bit fine drawn and over done. "He'll be liner drawn by the Cambridgeshire." I told him, and 'Ah, then, you'll make a mess of it!" he said. Well, he won the Cosarewitch, and before the Cambridgeshire my friend arrived took him over, and vowed he had, and you know the result."

Next morning we went to the comfortable box occupied by the best horse in the world. He is having his toilet performed. I look at the good horse in admiration, What shoulders! what his shoulders again one doubts whether it is so. It is not a pretty little head, but the kind generous ope gives it character and individuality. The neck, moreover, is far from being the gracefully arched type that individuality. in indeed, distinctly ewe necked, but one gradually falls in love with the horse, and his neck appears to suit him. The rich hay so delightfully contrasted with his black points seems just precisely the right color for him. I gazz and admire.

Int' he the least bit light below the knee?"

"Isn't he the least bit light below the knee?" I presently suggest.

Perhaps a little, but handle him. He's as quiet as a lamb," says his trainer, and I pass my band down his clean legs, of greater girth than they appear, by reason, it may be, of the formation of the knee. He is a foreigner an alien, and twice he has lost me my money, but I do love a good horse with all my heart, and for his prowess and disposition alike Foxhali is a horse to arouse enthusiasm.

Tearing Up a Forest.

From the Philadelphia Times. BRADFORD, Dec. 5.-The largest and most BRADTORD, Doc. 5.—The largest and most upserson a value of me utility across explication of intra-piverine ever re-orded in the oil regions occurred tear kinasa Junction to-day. This flucture and the last point contained 1 bids pointed of the explicate. This marking two shockers want to it for four cans of giverine. They noticed that the rans on to were smoothin, and departed in fact, learning an exhibition. They make three visits to the range of the mean state of the company that their magazine was about to explode. About most the magazine was shown in. This is the first case of combination in a giy-cerime magazine on record. The men at a distinct of the discrete at marriage and the above was triple. A forest cavering nearly three acres was spinninged. The earth trembind as if shaken by an estimation, the shock beyon felt in Bradford. At Kinzia houses were shaken, windows broken, and other damage done.

Marrying a Pinte Princess,

From the GLds Democrat. From the Globe Democrat.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dee, 6.—The Princess of the Fitute indiana or Nevada, commonly called earth Witnesser, was married by real the fitus fiture, in this city, by L. H. Hopsins, as to be the fitted in the States arise, who arrived here from Arise in the Carled Barley arise, the Arise of here from Arise in the Carled arise, the Arise of here from Arise in the Carled as 1879, during the Hannose campaign, he first must the Princess and was smitten with her chirams. Since then multiplieding the inspired them, and, an opportunity presenting itself, they resolved never to be separated again. POEMS WORTH READING.

Song. From the Independent. For all that we have said, Sweet, And all that we have done, Our eyes are still atraid, Sweet, To take to interrow's sun.

We knew that this must be, Love, The hour when first we met. And set we cannot see, Love, How each may each forget.

To morrow, then, we part, Love, And no our separate wars. And winder heart from heart, Love, And sunder face from heart, Love,

And now what does it bring, Dear,
This great love, at the end?
A song for me to sine, Dear,
End days for you to stend.
Fifther Bounne Marston.

The Wedding Fee. From the Grand Rapids Democrat. One morning, fifty years ago,
When apple tree were white with snow
O traggrant blessons, and the air
Was spell-board with the perfame fare—
Upon a farm horse, large and lenn,
And lazy, with its deable lend,
A Sub-brown youth and mad were seen
Jegging along the winding road.

Jogens along the winding road.

Blue were the arches of the skies,
But blue r were that mailen's eyes!
The dew drops on the grass were tright,
But brighter was the loving light in the skies of the ski

The sum, a willing sufferer, lay.

It was the fairnst sight, I ween,
That the young man had ever scent,
And with als features all aglow.
The bappy fellow told her so.
And she, without the least surprise,
Louget on him with those heavenly eyes—
Saw underneath that shade of tan
The handsome restures of a man,
And will a loy but rarely known.
She drew that dear face to her own,
And by list bright bonnet hid—
I cannot tell you what she did.

And by the bright bonnet hid.

I cannot tell you what she did.

So on they ride, until among
The new-bore eaves, with dew drops hung.
The parsonage, as aved in white.

Versout—an re than welcome sight.
Then, with a cho dopon his tace.

What shall we do." he turned to say.

Should be revised to take his pay.

From what is in the peliodecase?

And claiming down, his eyes surveyed.
The pilowecase beare him hat.

Whose contents, reaching to its hem.
Mucht hare have entless by for them.
The marken downers. I be to wait.
To before transition where is the need?'
Then at the parson esquesking gate.
Halted two more than whilm sweat,
The latchest sets behind him swung.
The knocker of that startled door.

Struck as it never was below.

Breath the whole household, pale with fright;
And there, with bushes on his creek.
So bash in he could hardly speak.
The groom goes in, his errand tells.

The farmer mot their wondering sight.

The groom goal in his errand tells,
And as the parson nods, he leans
Far over the wind ow sail, and bells,
"Come in! He says he'll take the beans!"
Oh, now she jumped! With one giad beund
She and the bean line freached the ground.
Toen, classifier with each dimpled arm.
The precious restaint of the farths,
Sic bears it through the open door,
And down upon the parlor her.
Dumps like best beans vines ever tore.

Ah! happy were their songs that day, When man and who they fode away.

Hit napper this chorn still.

When which through these woodland scenes.

God store the priest of Wats willing.

God beas the man who took the beans!

The Boys in the Shirts of Blue,

From the Clipper.
Late and carly, early and late,
I see them the elect the engine cate,
The gradient lave of Commany 8.
A saliant band and true.
With beauting eye for some passing beauty,
Yet est aircrifer the call of duty.
Stand the boys in the abirs of bine.

A smile for all and hate for none. A tender carries for each little one, of, sentle lear is sub-line? The leving motivers who kave you birth, May were be uread of your manily worth, lie proud of their boy's in blue.

Hark! there's the signal's vibrant clash; Into their pinces the brave streds crash, With instinct strange and trues; And, swin as the nation's saiden flash, With thurst rous tread to the street they dash, And away with the boys in blue.

Away to the scene of some dread disaster— On, an three squed, fast, taster, aster, Needers the voice or lain of master, Heavely their work they to. They reach at less the Fire Flend's bair, On to the boys as some totering stair, For women and chiliren are dying there— On, on go the boys in bine!

On with brave heart, but bated breath,
Daring the red hot jaws of heath!
Hark! woman's shrick, and man's hoarse shout—
"The mothes and catellar all are out?"
Age, saved by the boys in blue!

And bronzed checks that sorrow yet With tears has never touched are wek. Because of your deeds so true: Aye! treely of your live-ye give In sacrifice, so others live-God biess ye! boys in blue! If that the hero's crown be won

The Midnight Train.

From All the Year Kound. Across the dail and brooting night A crant flee with demon table, And breath of wreathing snicke; Around him whire the reting plain, And with a dealt of dimension. He treaves the sundered root. In lonely swamps the low wind stirs. The belt of black imporest are,

That marmur to the sky,
This startled by his mad career,
They seem to keep a bash of lear
As Fagod swept by Through many a dark, wild heart of heath; O'et blooming bridges, where bomath A mighty rave brawls; By tunes, remnous at the past, Their rays fremount; in the blast; By singure wateriells.

The stunders on his silent had Turns to the light bis lonery head, Daysack of its drawn; Jong season of closen are burried over Through turner about a confirmation rour, Add strill high resulting servania.

Past hadding buts, past flying farms. High thrones flyings, whose classes arms. Alwara-pains with the cape the but a same received lands. To where the kingly city stands, where the kingly city stands.

Here, round each wide and gusling gate, A crawd of eager threes watt, And every simile in known. We took there, the four fitten train, That in the city since again We case car level, our own.

The Posy. From Good Wheels.

As I went down my garden, Euters and the was dry, Alone the read to Hawarden, A lover; issue came by. Her check was rosy, rusy; lime, but her rosy; I defered her a posy, And she did not deny. Pans; pansy, I reliow, waite, and blue, the has wen my tancy, Far away with you.

So much I mused shout her I cannot not aleep or might. And one month without her Lett me weak and white; Tri have the called the weak and white; Tri have the calley Her leaves dul dering. And forth I most sally To seek my Valentine.

Panes, panes,
Tellow with and blue,
She has wen my lange,
Faraway with you. At long last I found her Acore it a wood, With innets warbing round her— We not do your heart good.

We not do your heart good. Her cheek no have been ever, With woe her eyes were wet, And to her lives a pasy. Of faded flowers was set. Pass, pans, Yenew, white, and blue, Have I went ere facey. She so tavers you?

She so inverse year

Toward her I hasted
And tool my boring tale.
She saw my horn was basted.
She saw my horn was basted.
She saw my check was pase;
And binabing they rosy.
She agained in my ear.

"The day I tank your pasy
You took my heart's care, dear."
Fanns, pans,
Wherever I go.
Too said to my fanny
Of air the flower a that blow.

Why he Didn't See the Play. From the Clere and Herald.

I sat behind her at the play (they said it was "Otherlo"); But who appeared, or how twes done— Well, ask some other tellow. I know an overture was placed (The same they placed (an season); And, later, people cried. "Encore!" (I do bot know the reason)

I heard a sweet, entreating voice, A stiffed shrick, a group—a short sheate that, I take 11, marked The scath of Issalement.

But this was all: I simply write These these as a reminder To some one, that I lest the play Because I sat behind her. (It was the ball)

The Oldest Lady Teacher and the Oldest Voter. OswEGO, N. Y., Dec. 9.-Miss Culista C. Kinne, now itsing in this city in her Sith year, is claimed to be the oldest lady school teacher in the State. She com-menced her vocation to Workester, Others County, at the age of 16. Mr. Perry of Minesto, aged 69, who voked re-cently, is probably the oldest voter in Oswege County.

SANDOLY, DECEMBER 11, 1981.

SARDOL SET FOR 128.

Phase No. 10. On Through on the part of the part of

LONG-DELAYED PENSIONS.

Years of Walting for Many Applicants-

The time in which to apply for pensions under the Pension Arrears act of 1879 expired in July, 1880. The act increased the number of applications for pensions from 44,587 in 1878 to 57,118 in 1879, and 141,466 in 1880. Although so many applied, yet many seem to have been entirely ignorant of the time limitation of the act, and it is a common thing for men to apply at the Pension Office under the belief that the net is still in force. These applicants only re-

ceive pensions from the time of application. Applications for pensions are made through claim agents to the Commissioner of Pensions at Washington. The declaration is filed there, and an investigation is made of the applicant's record. If found to be satisfactory, he receives an order for him to go and be examined by the Board of Pension Surgeons in whose district he resides.

The great delay to pensioners is while awaiting this order. The immense increase of applications caused by the act of 1879 has put the Commissioner of Pensions greatly behind in the business of his office. On June 30 last there

plications caused by the act of 1879 has put the Commissioner of Pensions greatly behind in the business of his office. On June 30 last there were 235,536 cases waiting to be examined. For the year ending at that date 45,000 cases had been examined and admitted or rejected. At this rate it wil take five years to settle the cases on hand, not to speak of new applications, which sverage about 25,000 a year. This pressure of business sometimes causes applicants to wait several years for examination.

In this city Drs. McDonaid, Burt, and Judson meet every Wednesday and Saturday in the Pension Building, in Canal street, and examinal who present orders. Up to this week the doctors met daily, but as the applicants did not average over two a day, the time was changed.

The examining room 50 on the third floor. A Sun reporter visited it yesterday and found six gray-haired men sitting on the bare banches, in one corner of the room was a large serven, behind which the thres doctors sat and examined the applicants. The men went in one by one, and were closely questioned.

The pensions vary from \$1 a month for a slight disability, such as the loss of a finger, to \$72 a month for total disability, such as bindness. If an applicant has the loss of a finger, to \$72 a month for total disability, such as bindness. If an applicant has a wound whren occasions no soffering or disability he is not rated. This doctors said that most of the applicants were genuine, and were fit to be rated. Pension Agent Coster said that as a general thing the injuries complained of were trivial, and in many instances the applicants were not rated. This he explained by saying that the serious cases of disability had applied for pensions years acro.

The surgeous rate the applicants, and send their reports to Washington, where they are examined by Dr. T. B. Hood, the medical referee. If finally allowed, the pension agent is ordered to give the applicants over a certificate, in cases under the Arrears act the approved applicant requires from the arrow

TRAPPING A PANTHER,

An Incident of Frontier Life in Oneida County Forty Years Ago.

A correspondent writes from Remsen under date of Dec. 2, as follows: Interesting narratives of adventures with wild beasts rominds me of an event of thriding local interest, which occurred in this town over forty venesem. A woodman named Hover, while out on a fishing excursion in the "Little Woodhuil," at a point not iar from the present site of Port Woodhuil, was wakened from sound sleep by avisat from a panther, which he discovered standing on a log but a few feet from him. On being discovered, the ground on the opposite side of the log instead of pouncing on his helpless victim. The animal prowled around during the remainder of the night in dangerous proximity. The following day Hover called on Wm. H. Thomse, then a famous bear trapper, and who possessed a kit of suitable tools for that purpose. He at once repaired to the scene of Hover's adventure, where, after due reconnoisance, he set some of his trusted traps, and on his return requested the occupant of the furthest outpost in that direction to watch and report. From the Utica Observer.

some of his trusted traps, and on his return requested the occupant of the furthest outpost in that direction to watch and report.

In a day or two word came by an almost breathless messenger that the felire was in the trap. It required but brief notice to arouse the neighborhood, and at once a crowd of men and boys started, with suitable appliances, defernined to secure the prize slive, if possible, though well aware of the hazard of such an undertaking. Upon arrival, sure enough, they found a tainther of extraordinary size. A heavy log chain was fastened to the trap, to which was attached a large clog, which operated as an impediment difficult to drag smong roots and other entanglements of the forest. The powerful animal had, however, owing to great muscular strength, made considerable progress. Ho was discovered at a spot where the clog had caught among the firmer roots. As they approached, his demonstrations of rage were irrginful. A council was field as to the mode of procedure, resulting in the plan of attaching another trap to the end of a pois, into the open jaw of which had at once thrust a fore paw when within reach, and in that bossition the application of sufficient force stretched the animal at his length. They then placed polices on the body in the form of skids, upon which heavy logs were rolled, thus prestrating but meligibles to the ground.

Its formidable paws were then cheased in leather and tool, his lead asshed in a strong sack, his legs instead logether and swung over poles, and he was safely carried to Mr. Hover's a strong log pen was creeted, wherein the pan-ther was linaily locked, and this pen at once became the centre of attraction. Men and women, kirls and boys were in daily attendance with the quota of food. Some brought woodeness and squirres, others surplus cats and pountry, that they might witness his devouring propensity. I have not was forgotten the animal's display of muscle. He would place his forepaws at opposite extremities, and, wathout any apparent effort, tear the object blood and at leisure devouring the substance.
But at last the excitement died away, indifference and neglect followed—the supply of lood lessening on the approach of winter—and he finally died. The extreme length from the tip was between cloven and twoive feet, and I can now recall how I used to recoil at his display of formidable claws and gleaming tusks.

formidable claws and gleaming tusks. Sabbath Brenking.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sie: In THE Sex of recent date "A Sinner" sharply attacks a Meth-odist or complaining of Sabbath violations by the mem-bers of his church. Now, "A Sinner" is partly right, but he is an awful somer after ail. It is true that the Methodists do not keep the Sabbath as well as most other denominations. "A Samer" says. "I dely him to point out a church, except the Jowses and one other minor one, that keeps it." Not quite right. We have the Jawa, Seventh Day Baptists, and the Seventh Day Adventists, the latter fraving about 33,000 atherents, and it is esti-mated that in the United States there are about 40,000 the latter having about 30,000 atherents, and it is estimized that in the United States there are about 40,000 records that observe the hord's Sabash the seventh days besides that Jews. New I dely "A samper to show by histominarity that the sabash is not as bonding upon little inpersonance and the little of Rossis dispensation. Further, I dely him to point out any to generate by thread of His disciples to assemble on the first day of the series of His disciples to assemble on the first day of the series of the first day of the series of His disciples to assemble the first day of the series of His disciples to assemble the first samples was claimed by thrist of His disciples to the His resurrection of carlet. Majorater I dey him his same that they ever regarded the specific day of the resurrection of any special account, or ever if revealed specifically any sectial day of the resurrection. J. B. Schierham, in his new transaction from the direct, translates Matthew as satios, chapter a cell.

And later in the later of the week, when it was an the point of drawing him time freeze, translates Matthew as satios, chapter a cell.

A first to explain recognize of admit that Chirts had account and some when they appeared at the sensitive and for the color of the distribution of the distribution of the first state of the first state of the first state of the first state of the sensitive of the sensitive that they did observe meet and teach on that they did observe meet, and the first state of the Sabbath, this seventh day. The New Testament is not the they did observe meet, and teach on facilities the Lord of the Sabbath. The son of the losses was a list behavior and the substantial was made for man, not have the Sabbath. The son of the losses water. It is clearly stated also that they did observe meet and teach on the facilities that they did observe meet and the history and the sensity and the substantial was made for man, not him and the substantial and an observation of the harden of the substant. The substantial was

Plainfield, N. J., Dec. 7. The Hariem Bridge.

To the Editor and the meaning indy, deal yes want companied. The miserable accounted where the product of the product of the second and the replied, "keep awar from the set of the level of arrested of the second was a conditional of the second was a conditional of the conversation and said "Yes, and for the control of the conversation and said "Yes, and for it is continuous to some quarter," said the lady.

I will give you a quarter," said the lady.

Instantist the woman threw two large handfuls of assess over the man's face and shoulders in the wing them up with two more.

The follow alone away around the corner. L. S. T.

Hantey, Rec. 1.

Han